Richmond Times-Dispatch

Entered January 27, 1905, at the Post Office at

FUBLISHED every day in the year at 10 South Tenth Street, Richmond, Va., by the Times-Dispatch Pub-ilshing Co., Inc., Charles E. Hasbrook, Editor and Manager.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS to The Times-Dispatch, and not to individuals.

TELEPHONE: Randolph 1. Private Branch Exchange connecting with all departments.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES: Has-brook, Story & Brooks, Inc., Fifth Avenue Build-ing, New York: Mutual Life Building, Philadelphia; Peoples' Gas Building, Chicago.

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 716 Fourteenth Street, N. W.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE, by mail:
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.00;
3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 65 cents. Daily only, one
year, \$4.00; 6 months, \$2.00; 3 months, \$1.00; 1
month, 35 cents. Sanday only, one year, \$2.00; 6
months, \$1.00; 3 months, 50 cents; 1 month, 25 cents.

BY LOCAL CARRIER SERVICE: Daily with Sunday, 16 cents a week; Daily without Sunday, 10
cents a week; Sanday only, 5 cents.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and illustrations for publication wish to have rejected ar-ticles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916.

Justice Lamar

W HILE the whole country will regret the death of Joseph Rucker Lamar, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the South, in particular, will mourn the loss of one of her most distinguished sons. Born in Georgia, educated there and at Washington and Lee University, in Virginia. Justice Lamar represented the best traditions of the old and new South. For, though he was a member of perhaps the greatest judicial tribunal in the world, he was comparatively a young man, certainly at the height of his mental powers, and so he combined the stateliness of other days with the more progressive spirit of the present day.

The United States will keep open house in urope as long as may be necessary.

The Busy New Haven

ILLUSTRATIVE of the strain put on transportation facilities by the present rush of orders, and of the consequent need of scientific management of railways, is the state of congestion now existing on the New Haven and Hartford. That railroad has been compelled to stop taking new freight business in order to devote its energies to clearing the congested tracks. The traffic increase has indeed been enormous. The New Haven now has on its rails 46,000 cars, which is 8,000 more than last year. For the first eight days of December 50,000 cars were loaded on New Haven rails, and there are now more than 12,000 loaded cars awaiting unloading. This is a cheering outlook for a road, which but a short time since seemed utterly prostrate. Bad financial methods brought low the greatest of New England railways. If ad-

vantage is taken of the opportunity offered by the enormous volume of business, the New Haven and Hartford will resume its old place as one of the leading American transporta-Paradoxical as it reads, everybody should

hold on to what everybody has, but should at

the same time lose his or her grip. Consider the Crustacean

SCIENTISTS say that the horseshoe crab is a distant relative of man. This may be so or not, but man has always been exceedingly fond of hard and soft-shells, and perhaps relationship has something to do with the affection. For the last few years, howtective legislation along this line

islature. It prohibits the catching and selling of hard-shell crabs less than five inches | ful and incompetent. long, prohibits the taking of soft-shells in breeding season, and provides other useful safeguards for the crustacean tribe.

The Virginia Legislature should co-operate in any movement for the conservation of one of our most valuable food supplies. The crab crop is constantly increasing in value, and if we can prevent the great waste of crab life, which usually has been wanton in the past, we shall insure for ourselves the possession of an important source of income. But the government must act vigorously before the supply of the luscious edible has been forever diminished.

The man who has charge of the weather in Europe will be safe in predicting a hot time on any of the fronts any month in the year.

Increasing War Costs

ESTIMATES of the cost of the present war are usually based on expenditures in the past year. It is assumed that the expense of the war in 1916 will be about that of 1915, and that two years more of war would mean double the amount spent in the first year. How erroneous such estimates are appears

in the light of the report of the finance committee of the French Senate. The committee states that the expenditure for the first three months of 1916 would be about \$500,000,000, as against \$330,000,000 for the first six months of 1915. With the cost of everything needed in making war and of every species foodstuff rising daily, it is evident that each month of struggle will show an immense increase in expenditure. The problem is thus far more serious than the European financiers imagined.

scale as in 1915 will see Europe approaching state of exhaustion and bankcuotey it is far from certain that fighting will continue through 1916, in spite of all the prophecies of years of conflict. Some of the belligorents must throw up the sponge and, from the lade ations of financial decay in Germany and Austria, the Teutonic powers are likely to break the sooner.

Mr. Taft wants a world's peace congress in such a case, he and his quondam friend, same time.

Be a Centenarian

E have had many recipes for living a century or so. Most of them have been discredited by the death of the inventor cultea few years before rounding out a century, which he is ashamed. He ought to be but, nothing discouraged, new investigators a shamed for saying that. of foods and would-be benefactors of the human race are ever announcing fresh dis-

The latest prophet of long life is one tickled to death.

THE DISPATCH | George Harter, and, like many another prospective centenarian, he is an advocate of a vegetable diet in the main. He advises ambitious livers to throw away salt cellars, drink distilled water, avoid meat and live on raw vegetables and raw eggs. Me cats two dozen raw eggs a day, and his system is so unaccustomed to meat that a small quantity of it makes him sick.

Such rules may be fantastic, and the majority of men will give up the delights of animal food slowly, if at all. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt that the increasing length of life is due in large part to a more temperate and a saner diet. The great quantities of meat once eaten are now recognized to be injurious, and more and more people tend to enlarge their vegetable diet. There seems every reason to believe that increasing knowledge of the effect of various foods on the body will result in increase in years.

The Pullman Company announces an increase of \$600,000 a year in the wages of its conductors, porters, etc., to become effective January 1. However, there will be no repate

The Mother of Invention

W AR is a great spur of human wits. England, France, Russia-all the combatants in the present struggle-have shown wonderful ability in adapting themselves to the new conditions created by modern warfare. France, for instance, has gone back to the use of the steel helmet for the protection of men in the trenches, liable to be shot in the head. But, naturally, Germany, because she is the hardest pressed of all the nations, has exhibited ingenuity and resourcefulness little short of marvelous.

Her great scientists have devised substitutes for certain foodstuffs, and it has been recently announced that high explosives are now made in Germany without the once supposedly necessary ingredient, cotton. A material derived from wood tissue is used instead. Saltpeter is being made from the air in sufficient quantities to supply the German demands for ammunition, and camphor has been made from synthetic turpentine.

It is honorable to human nature that, amidst all the unspeakable horrors of war, the minds of men rise triumphantly into new creativeness. The Confederates, in their hour of desperate need, invented the submarine and most of the other appliances used since in The Germans are making discoveries war. likely to affect the destinies of men for ages to come.

In the aftermath of war there will be another loss for human ingenuity to supply. There can be no doubt that the conflict will have an important effect on the European social status. So many of the German and Austrian nobility have perished on the battle field that it will be years before the feudal class regains its former position of predominance, if, indeed, it ever does. Many rich Englishmen and Frenchmen, soldiers professional or improvised, have perished, and the moneyed classes of the allied nations will long feel the burden of increased income taxation. It is probable, therefore, that one of the chief effects of the war will be a decrease in numbers of the European leisure classes and a great decline in their social and political influence.

Such an end would not be without its advantages. The German nobility, the Junkers, have been the greatest upholders of militarism in the world. They have longed for the present war and have done much to bring it about. The English and French moneyed men have not actively promoted strife like the German Junkers, but they have devoted themselves largely to sport and pleasure.

The talents that have been exemplified in the stress of war, either on the field of battle or in dealing with the problems of government, will come into their own. There will be a new democracy-or a democracy with ever, the crabs have been thinning out at | a new accent—and it is likely to be a democan alarming rate, and there is need of pro- racy of capacity and achievement. War, horrible as it is, need not be considered an A few days ago a meeting was held at unmixed evil, for just as it evolves substitutes luxuries and necessities of which it for the coming session of the Maryland Leg- | deprives the people, so it produces leaders of tried mettle to take the place of the sloth-

> It will be a bad year for any prophet who predicts misery. The coming twelve months can't contain more than the last seventeen

No Lynching in Virginia

N the principle embodied in the old saw, 0 hat, while it is no particular credit to be honest, it is a disgrace to be dishonest, there is little reason why a State should plume itself on the fact that no lynching has occurred within its boundaries for a year, Realizing this, Virginia would not be inclined to boast of her freedom from that form of crime, if she had not been accused of it.

In a report issued by Tuskegee Institute, purporting to present a record of the lynchings in the United States during 1915, Virginia is charged with one. This is promptly denied by the Governor's secretary, Captain Alexander Forward, who asserts not only that there was no lynching in Virginia during the past year, but that there has been none during Governor Stuart's term. The only possible ground for the charge was a rumor that a looter had been lynched during the Hopewell fire, and, on investigation, this rumor was proven to be without foundation.

It may be repeated that Virginia is not unduly proud that lynching has been unknown in this State for a considerable period. But she has just cause to be proud that the speedy, impartial and certain administration of her criminal laws discourages that ugly manifestation of mob spirit from which Georgia, for example, suffered eighteen times last year, if the Tuckegee report is correct

When a man is thrown downstairs and gets kicked across the sidewalk, and given so many hours to get out of the country, he is not likely to throw back any kisses to the means which contributed to his dilemma. This being the case, notedy is surprised when Captain Boy-Ed made faces at what he termed the "reckless atterances of an irresponsible

It is regarded as remarkable that a man in Colonel T. R., could not be present at the Ohlo lived eight days with part of his brain mone. It is nothing unusual to find men in every community who have reached old age without creating a suspicion that they had

Von Papen says Le has done nothing of

They say that Eitchener seldom smiles. From all reports, nobody in Europe is being

SEEN ON THE SIDE

The German Kaiser suffers woe, He feels that he's been tricked Because the allies do not know They are already licked.

'Although I tell them o'er and o'er." He says, "they have no chance, They keep on coming back for more, As though war were a dance.

"Such stupid actions cause me pain," The German Kaiser sobs; "They don't believe when I explain, They sneer at my heart throbs

"What can I do with folks who don't Acknowledge they are licked, Except to do what they just won't And let myself be kicked?"

The Guide True to Nature.

The Guide of Capitol Square was leaning against the Clay pagoda when Newcomer, in passing, wished him "Happy New Year." "Nothin' doin'" meaned the Guide. "I tole

wife this mawnin' while I wuz siftin' the ashes thet I hed resolved to quit actin' the fool, and she rebounded, 'You never did act it. It comes natural.' Same to you, Mr. Newcomer, and many

Shakespeare for Everybody.

For the seekers for popularity: "Love all trust a few, do wrong to none; be able for thine enemy rather in power than use; and keep thy friend under thy own life's key."-All's Well That Ends Well, i. 1.

"Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice; Take each man's censure, but reserve judgment." -Hamlet, 1, 3,

For the friend: "A friend should bear his friend's infirmities."-Julius Caesar, iv. 3.

The Vuluerable Spot.

Judge-Where did the automobile hit you? Rastus-Well, judge, if I'd been carrying a license numbah it would hab busted to a thousand pieces .- Puck.

Royal Nicknames.

Kang Hi, the best of Chinese Emperors, was known as the "Father and Mother" of his people, "Ass of Mesopotamia," was a compliment bestowed upon Merwin II. of that country, because Mesopotamia at the time had a species of ass that never fled from the enemy.

Ferdinand I, of Spain was "The Summoned," because he was ordered by noblemen to appear before God in thirty days, and on the thirtleth day he died.

On account of a red stain on his face, Malcolm II. of Scotland was called "The Fiery Face." Hadrian of Rome was known as the "Darling of Mankind," and Titus was called the "Delight

Vintage Unknown.

Dear Seen on the Side: We old hunkers are enjoying the Jokes That Were which you recall. I send you one for the collection, believing that it is about as rank as any I have seen in the

Said Pat: "Sure Casey was a good fellow." "He was that," replied Mike.

"And a cheerful man," added Pat. "And a generous man."

"I don't know about that. Did he ever buy you anything?" "Well, nearly. One day he came into Flaher-

ty's barroom, where me and my friends were drinking, and he said to us: 'Well, men, what are we going to have-rain or snew?

The speed limit should be applied to anything that is fast except the caller who, having overstayed his time, is leaving in a hurry,

The Retired Journalist.

"When I was editing out West, fifty years go," began Colonel Stopper, "a man came into the sanctum one day and said that old Major Beatum was dead. The subscriber said he had been delegated by the family to wait on me and solicit an obituary-something that would make the funeral respectable. I asked the solicitor what I should write. He replied in the words of the late Grover Cleveland: 'Tell truth.' When the paper came out the bituary read as follows: 'Major Beatum is dead.' After the funeral I received a note, which read as follows: 'Stop the paper.' That was one time when I lost money by telling the truth!

Hunch to the spinster: Don't stop; don't look; lon't listen; hurry un and lean

A Minute With the Cop.

A Main Street Cop on one of the crossings

"Casey's worryin' agin." "What's his hallucination now?"

"He wants to know when it will be ground-

"Did you tell him?" "Sure. It'll be the day that Casey takes the

end seat of the first open street car. Same to One Good Trait.

Say what you will of William Brewed, He has his faults, I know; You must admit when he gets stewed He knows home he should go

Chats With Virginia Editors

The Roanoke Times, after Ex-President Taft's orief visit to that city the other day, remarked: lf Mr. Taft liked Roanoke as well as Roanoke Taft, he surely must have fallen in love with this town."

"Those of our contemporaries," says the Petersburg Index-Appeal, "who are discussing the failure of the 'Ford peace plan' miss a chance score on all the rest of us by telling the world just exactly what the plan was." Let us hope the suggestion will be acted upon

"The Richmond Times-Dispatch," says the Newport News Press, "is authority for the statement that a lunchroom may be opened in the State Capitol to be operated during the session of the Legislature. What's the matter with the pie counter?" The pie counter we have with us always.

Here is a suggestion from the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot intended for local consumption, but is good for Richmond, too: "A good New Year resolution for Council, police department and police justice is that there shall be fewer concealed weapons carried by vicious whites and

"The Hampton Roads Highway Association is n action," says the Newport News Times-Herald, "Come on in, Send in your name, Every progressive citizen of this community should be a member of this progressive organization." What's up? Going to macadamize the great waterway?

Here is wishing a happy and prosperous New Year to Editor N. C. Rathbun, of the South Hill Enterprise, or rather ex-editor, as he is now. In the last issue of that paper he tells of severing his connection with it and, among other things, says: "Realizing that our forte is not in the printing business, we have decided to go

back to the farm, which is a business we are, perhaps, better fitted for. Accordingly, we have secured a 100-acre dairy farm in our native State of New York and will proceed there in time for the opening of the coming season."

Here is a sure-enough remedy, offered by the Farmville Journal: "Booze will only go when the world stands on the Herald platform written wo decades ago-let all church members stop the use of intoxicants and all moderate drinkers, and that will relegate the traffic to confirmed drunkards, and as they haven't the money to support the business, the bottom will fall out of it, and there'll no longer be need of lobbyists nor legislation on the subject."

News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Jan. 3, 1866.)

Day before yesterday the negroes of Richmond celebrated Emancipation Day, the first celebration of its kind to take place in the South. It came off at the First African Church, and early in the morning crowds began to flock there, although the exercises were not to commence until 11 o'clock. By that hour there were fully 3,000 negroes in attendance, the building, the street space and the corners thereof being packed almost to suffocation. The Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Beginner Band Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment Band furnished the music, and there was speaking galore. The only other item on the program was the reading of Mr. Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, which service was performed by the pastor of the church.

The store of Palmer, Hartsook & Co., under the Libby Building, was entered night before last by burglars, who forced the window and opened the door. They easily broke open the money drawer and stole therefrom in specie and greenbacks something over \$400.
They took nothing else except a quantity of choice chewing tobacco.

It is reported from Washington that the Pension Bureau will soon re-establish in Richmond the pension office that used to be here and was closed at the outbreak of the war.

Mrs. Annie E. Kirby, charged with the murder of her husband, has made application for bail, which Judge Lyons will hear and decide on the 6th instant.

Messrs. Phelan and Carme played a match game of billiards at the superb billiard saloon of Jones & Griswold at the opening on New Year's night. It was a four-ball carom of 500 Year's night. It was a four-ball carom of 500 points on a table without pockets. Mons Carine won the game, his biggest run being 109. Mr. Phelan's best run was 59. After the game the Frenchman gave the visitors an exhibition of fancy shots.

Another steamer is soon to be placed on the New York-Richmond Line. Increased business calls for it.

Notwithstanding the awful weather, dent Johnson's New Year's reception, his first levee, was largely attended. Foreign ministers, cabinet members and other civil officers, Sena-tors and Representatives were received, and then followed officers of the army. General Grant and his staff were conspicuous in the crowd. After the reception in the mansion, a few colored people who were out on the White House grounds were admitted and maid their House grounds were admitted and paid their respects to the President.

Our Fortress Monroe correspondent says Mrs. Our Fortress Monroe correspondent says Mrs. Clement C. Clay, who is visiting her husband, the distinguished prisoner there, was surprised to find him in such good health. Prison life does not seem to have impaired his health in The correspondent also says the health of Mr. Davis is good.

The report from Washington is that Hon. Ienry Raymond, of New York, has fully cut loose from the radical camp, and will in the future stand firmly by President Johnson's policy. He will carry with him a goodly number of other Republicans.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, has declined the invitation of a congressional committee to deliver the eulogy on President Lin-

For the week ending December 30 the United States Treasury Department redeemed \$211,-920 of certificates of indebtedness and \$2,636,-650 of interest-bearing notes and currency. Mail routes awarded contracts at the general letting in October and by order since that time for the States of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida went into operation yesterday. This practically re-establishes all of the Virginia routes, much to the joy of the long-suffering people.

Queries and Answers

Please give me the name and address of the name of the House of Delegates for Frankin County. EDWARD R. BROWN.

Ira D. Chapman, Rocky Mount, Va. lin County.

Please show me how to get the number of barrels of corn which may be contained in a bin forty feet long, twelve feet wide and four

You multiply the three dimensions together and get forty times twelve times four, or 1,920 cubic feet, as the contents of the bin. The usual method is then to multiply by four and cut off the right-hand figure for the number of bushels of shelled corn. This will give 768 bushels. This is an allowance of two and one-half cubic feet to the bushel, the usual thing for average corn in a rough calculation.

Old Laws.

Suppose a case at law were to involve acts passed by the Alexandria Legislature or the Wheeling Legislature along about 1863 or 1864, would the present Virginia courts regard these laws?

A Legislature at Alexandria in the winters of 1863-4 and 1864-5, following a Constitution adopted by a convention which met at that place in 1864, passed acts which might be held for law in Virginia now if there were no prior law and none of the Simon-pure legislation to cover the point. In general, however, the acts of the Alexandria Legislature would not be recognized by the present courts, although recognized by the present courts, although these acts are held to form part of the session Acts of Virginia. No question could arise in reference to the Wheeling laws, as the territory to which they were designed to apply be-came West Virginia, and the Virginia courts have, unfortunately for all concerned, no jurisdiction in that region.

Current Editorial Comment

More than \$100,000,000 usually spent in European travel was Again divided among the railroads, ho-Discovered tels and their supporting enterprises, in the opinion of "sober-minded traffic men of the railroads," quoted by Secretary Lane in his annual report. pling the country financially, this discovery America has doubtless done something to obliterate the obtrusive hyphen.-Springfield

American thousands of good fighting Amer-Regiment leans that it is raising, and at

for Canada this time one whole regiment is

Canada is welcoming many

for Canada this time one whole regiment is being trained in Canada, the Ninety-seventh Canadan, of which every individual among its 1,200 officers and men is a citizen of the United States. If we feel any special degree of satisfaction that this is so, we should remember that it is only the pay-ment of a debt that we have owed Canada for more than half a century. The records at more than half a century. The records at Washington show that no fewer than 68,000 Canadians enlisted in the Union armies. About a third of these were in New York regiments, of the rest in New England regiments. To be sure, large numbers of them came across the border to offer their services after the bounties were alluringly large, and thousands of them acquired the unsavory dis-tinction of being "bounty jumpers," but many ther thousands proved brave and enthusiastic What Canada has done in the year and a haif, and the part played in it by oung men of our country, helps throw a litthe light on our own problem of military pre-paredness.—Boston Herald.

Strength in Union

One of the Day's Best Cartoons.



WHERE QUEEN SEMIRAMIS RULED

Greek writer which has come under treasure city of the King of Kings control of the Russians advancing from Teheran, lies well on the way toward that part of the Tigris basin where the English and Turks are struggling treature city of the King of Kings has grudgingly made to the nervous, restless civilization of the West are a post and a telegraph office. Hamadan is situated at the norththe English and Turks are struggling amid scenes of the earliest human battle fields, begins a war primer issued granite walls rise to a height of 11,900 to-day by the National Geographic Sowest-southwest of the Persian capital. miles in length and ten miles in breadth, spreads before it like a garden. by the British expeditionaries lies about 250 miles away to the southwestward. All vestiges of the bygone glory of the place have been destroyed, save alone a famous but battered stone lion, which lies in somber, mutilated desolation flat upon the plain near the road leading to Isahan. The old lion has lasted through all the ages of Hammaian a general to the control of the city. The control of the city is control of the city is former greatment of the city's former greatment of the city is greatment of the city is greatment of the city is greatment of the city. adan, a guardian genius of the town for it was set up as a tallsman to pro-tect the walls of the city. The lion's tect the walls of the city. The lion's fate and the city's fate were connected in a prophecy that the city and its people would be safe as long as the lion was not thrown down or broken. The talisman to-day enjoys a super-stitious veneration; mothers bring their babies to kiss the huge carven face and pilgrims place offerings of stone before it. According to one tra-

dition, the lion was set up to frighten away the severe winters of Hamadan.

The name of the city can be traced back to earliest times, and it means literally a place of meeting of many ways. In the days of the city's splen-der the most prominent highways of the civilized world crossed here is still a meeting place of many highays from many parts of the Persian kingdom, and the chief station on the road from Persia to Bagdad and to the Persian Guif. It has, thus, been able to maintain a scrap of its old prestige as a place of wealth and as a city important in Persian commerce and in-

dustry.

The leather made in Hamadan is demand throughout the East, and for the present age of wealth great quantities of it are exported, lowing Alexander, Antigonus, Seleucus unworked and in the forms of sad- Nicator and Antiochus the Great plununworked and in the forms of sad-dles, harnesses, trunks and other dered here, and, according to Polybius, leather articles. Felt goods and cop-the Greek historian, there remained in per utensils are made, and a flourish-ling transit trade brings its tolls to the lents (\$4,730,000) to the last plunderer.

Hamadan, the treasure city of the city's 40,000 people. great Achemenian Kings, identified tensive and well-stocked bazaars and with the resplendent Echatana of the the resplendent Echatana of the the few concessions that the hoary

The ancient city lies 188 miles of 5,930 feet, and a level plain, fifteen the scarlet poppy plant are grown in profusion here. The mountains frame

nemories of the city's former great-ness, when it was the home of Kings, the seat of fabulous riches; a foremost display city of the world, whose build-ings were fretted with gold and silver; and the home of such riotous luxury as the world has never seen again and as modern civilization has forgotten how to provide. All luxury has departed from Hamadan; but, then, the city is supposed to have passed its three thousandth anniversary, an age t which the giddy plasures of youth

ltamman-nirari, whose greatest claim to fame is that he was the husband of Queen Semiramis, began the long centuries of royal patronage that built up Hamadan, and his renowned Queen, Semiramis, launched the place upon its brilliant career. Hamadan steadily grew in wealth and favor, added evernew splendors to its public works, state buildings and private palaces, erected columns and arcades overlaid with plates of gold and sliver, con-structed a costly royal home of cedar and cypress woods and planted famous gardens. Most of this wealth was looted by Alexander the Great, whose men carried away a treasure vast even

War and Horses Springfield Republican

gians were intrenched from the seacoast to the Swiss border. Since that
time the demand from all countries has
been for good plain horse suitable
The Dustine the paints would seem to be need to be another plank would seem to be need to be another plank would seem to be need to be nee

says the Country Gentleman. It is use- the minute it appears that a misguided the minute it appears that a misguided best to breed horses which are fit only berson is sincere and worthy, complitoride if there are to be, in the future, cations set in. The Lord save us from no riders. It is advisable to breed the estimable miscreant. A good man work horses of the type now demanded, not only for subsequent wars, but be-man alive.—New Republic. cause they can be used by the farmer in the making of his crops. The wise man raises a crop that he can sell, or one that adds to the fertility of his soil. We sit to-day at the loom of life, The horse does both; the only question and weave, and weave, and weave, is as to the advisability of continuing. The warp is laid by Hands Divine, to raise "light stuff."

war nad 213,000 horses to every 1,600 - The patterns we scheme, About 100,000 of these horses In the dreams we dream, were for troopers and officers. was before the army took the field. Smiles and tears; kind words and fears, According to all accounts, there must are wound on the bobbins we wind, be upward of 20,000,000 men in the And every thoughtless word is there: armies of the various nations now en- Every deed unkind; gaged, and even on a peace basis, at Every act we would vain forget; the lowest estimate, these armies The thoughts that are dark and va-should have 2,000,000 horses of riding We view them in the fabric of life, type. Of the 300,000 so far shipped from this country, however, less than Of the 300,000 so far shipped this country, however, less than were riders.

And see them again and again, the set and weave with aching hearts, in a world of vast regret,

heretofore, have been about evenly divided between riding horses and heretofore, have been about evenly divided between riding horses and work horses. In round numbers this But out of replaing and recoil, approximately perfect army had We look in the future and see, horses as follows: infantry, 16,000. That the pattern has not been woven eavalry, 64,000; staff, 13,000; artillery, in vain, 66,000; wagons, 44,000. Also a reserve For our lives are spread on a broader 66,000; wagons, 44,000. Also a reserve of 55,000, proportionately divided among the same arms of the service.

First Course In Motherhood.

Dr. Marie Mover is said to be responsible for the course in motherhood which is soon to be offered at the University of Chicago. This is the first time a practical course in motherhood has been offered by a college, although such a course was suggested to Presiopening of the Connecticut College for Women at New London.

The features of this course as offered

by the University of Chicago will be And the loom shall lie at rest, the care of the health of girls during May we hear the voice of the Master their period of growth, preparation for perfect motherhood, care while approaching motherhood, care of their health after they have nothers and the care of the infant child .- New York Sun.

Simple Faith Not All New Republic

A question has arisen during the In an exalted moment Tennyson once present war as to the value of cavalry. exclaimed that kind hearts are more At the beginning of the war all the than coronets and simple faith than foreign governments began to purchase Norman blood. This was a fine thing cavalry horses in this country and con- to say, and it would be a poor task tinued to buy up to the time that the to impeach it, but there are times when Germans, French. English and Bel- another plank would seem to be need-

The Russians of the kind and sincere is not so simple. for dragging guns. The Russians of the kind and sincere is not so simple, necessarily, still find the cavalry horse lt is a sad fact that in dealing with very valuable in the open country for errant human beings it is an immense rapid advance and retreat, but Russia inconvenience if they happen to be kind and sincere. Men who are wanton and sincere. Men who are wanton and sincere is not so simple. this character.

The question of the future of the with. Once establish their base mocavalry arm is one of great interest to tives, and it is a pleasure to lock the American farmer and horse breeder, them up and chop off their heads. But

At the Loom of Life. But ever the woof is where we grieve. The best-organized Continental army that ever moved prior to the present The shuttle flies through and through,

This Are made up of the things we do

100,000 were riders.
In well-regulated armies horses, And our tears fall fast, as we view the

We know not the length of warp or woof: We know not our given span; But into each day's allotted task

Let us put the best we can smiles, of kindness, and patient care-The unselfish efforts we've made-And blend them in colors surpassing

fair.

And thus, at the end of our working day, When the shuttle falls from our nerveless hands.

That the flight of years will not fade.

ion for say, health "Take the rest, well won, for the work

care of thou hast done, become For 'twas done as thou thought best." -Joseph H. Marvell, in Philadelphia